

Zinc Replacement

Potential Environmental Impacts:

Sacrificial zinc anodes fight corrosion in salt water by deterring corrosion of metal hull and engine parts. Elevated levels of zinc in marina sediments have been found to be associated with boat operation and maintenance. Zinc, in high concentrations, can be toxic to marine life, and can be potentially toxic to humans who eat contaminated shellfish or fish.

Legal Requirements:

- A hazardous waste determination must be performed on waste zinc anodes being disposed of. However, if the anodes can be recycled as scrap metal, they do not have to be managed as hazardous waste. See Appendix B.
- If there is a stormwater discharge from your facility, you may have to register for a *General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity* (“Stormwater General Permit”). See Appendix F for more information.

Best Management Practices:

- ♻️ Recycle zinc anodes with other scrap metals. Scrap metal dealers will take spent zinc anodes.
- ♻️ Store zinc anodes with other recyclable scrap metals in clearly marked containers protected from the elements.

Checklist for Clean Marina Certification:

No Clean Marina certification criteria specific to zinc replacement.